

A ROUSING RALLY.

Governor Roosevelt at Canton Today.

THOUSANDS HEAR HIM.

The Tabernacle Was Packed With an Enthusiastic Audience—Senator Foraker and Congressman Taylor Deliver Telling Speeches—Five Hundred Massillonians are Present

CANTON, Oct. 18.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt, candidate for vice president on the Republican ticket, arrived in Canton at 8 o'clock this morning over the Valley. He was met at the station by the Canton City Troop and carriages containing the reception committees.

Governor Roosevelt entered a carriage and was driven rapidly to the tabernacle, where he arrived at 8:15. He stepped on the platform, accompanied by County Chairman Johnson, Judge Day, Congressman Taylor, Judge T. H. Taylor, Chairman Henry W. Harter, Postmaster Freese and a few other prominent Cantonians.

The hall was soon filled with an enthusiastic, shouting multitude. The entrance of Governor Roosevelt was the signal for tumultuous cheering, and when this finally died down, Chairman Johnson introduced the chairman of the meeting, the Hon. Henry W. Harter, who occupied six minutes in introducing Governor Roosevelt. He received a good round of applause when he declared that Roosevelt was equally at home "whether fighting the grizzly in the West, or the Tammany tiger in the East."

The first thing Roosevelt did was to show his teeth. He was in good voice. He opened by saying that he had remarked to Judge Day in driving up from the train a few minutes before that he didn't see how any man, regardless of politics, could vote more than one way this year. "In speaking," said Governor Roosevelt, "not as a politician, but as a student of history. When we turn back, in future years, and look at McKinley's first year, the thing that will appear remarkable to us all will be the queer kinds of the opposition. The President has faced more grave problems, more great dangers to the nation, than any president since Lincoln, or before Lincoln's time since Washington."

"We have had other presidents who have had to face foreign troubles, but the president stands not only for the flag abroad, but as well the special representative and embodiment of the cause of American liberty, of brotherly unity. On the other hand, we have never since the days of the civil war seen as thoroughly un-American a development as the Bryan Democracy in the past five years. Bryan and his leaders, including Croker, and the representatives of Goebelism in Kentucky, have nothing of any kind in common with Jefferson, the greatest expansionist we ever had, or with Andrew Jackson, in whose mind Democracy meant sound money, expansion and the honor of the flag."

"Our opponents have been searching for a paramount issue—not paramount in importance to the nation, but paramount in getting them an office. Four years ago, free silver was the paramount issue. They got beaten on that—and every prophecy that Bryan and his assistants made came out wrong. They can't argue on that any longer. Then they made a new paramount issue and christened it imperialism; and as it was perhaps the most shadowy ghost ever raised by a political party, they have partly abandoned it, and have come back to the issue which has underlain all others. They have attempted to excite the envy, and all the baser passions of man, they have tried to inflame honest, but ignorant men, into trying to believe what was not so, was so. They have striven to persuade some of our people that there is a conspiracy against them among others of the people. Four years ago, besides endorsing Albigensism in Illinois, they tried to inflame the farmer and the wage-earner against the business man and the advocates of sound money by denouncing the 'robber gold dollar.' The phrase didn't mean anything, but it wasn't necessary that it should. (Applause.) But the Crime of '78 isn't spoken of now. It's been lost, strayed or stolen since '96. (Applause.)"

And now the last development of the campaign is like that of '96—an appeal to the baser part of man, to his envy and his passions. They appeal once more to the wage earner to vote against his bread and butter because of the fear of militarism. Now, gentlemen, I hardly know whether to laugh or to be angry at such an argument. Eighty-six-one-hundredths of a regular soldier—think of it!—for every thousand men, women and children in the United States. The share of tyranny for each man before me today is about an ounce and a half of a soldier. (Applause.) I want to assure anybody who feels timid about the danger that will come from his fraction of a fraction of a soldier (laughter and applause)—I want to reassure him that there are enough Republicans around here to protect him. (Applause.)

"It's a comedy, a farce, to try to raise an issue in this free country—to talk about bringing our army home

and building forts about our great cities in which to house it—but it has its serious side.

"Woe to the man who, for his own political advantage, seeks to sow the seeds of malice, envy, hatred, discontent, in the heart of one man against another. Woe to those who, while mouthing this phantom of imperialism, nevertheless are seeking to encourage the dark and sinister forces whose end will be in violence and defiance of law. There never will come any danger to this country unless we lose our capacity for self-government—lose our self-respect and the respect for our neighbors that goes with it."

"You have two minutes left, governor," interrupted Roosevelt's secretary, who sat behind him. "That," continued Gov. Roosevelt, his voice, for the first time, breaking and showing the strain it has recently been subjected to—"that is the vital matter. It is of the utmost importance that we have an honest currency. To my mind it is of great importance, too, that the honor of the flag be kept unstained. But the one thing we must keep above all others is the orderly liberty under the law, which we received as the proudest heritage that has come down to us from the founders of the republic."

"I ask you to stamp under your heels the dark, savage flame of distrust. You'll find the lines of cleavage between the good and the bad citizen run at right angles to the lines of cleavage between the occupations or classes. You'll find, when you consider the good and the bad strata of citizenship, on one side will come business men, farmers, wage workers, professional men; on the other side business men, farmers, wage workers and professional men. The lines go up and down when you distinguish between right and wrong, and not parallel with class distinctions, so called. In other words, if we treat each man at his worth as a man and disregard his occupation—treat him only according to whether he does or does not do his duty as a citizen, there will be no class distinctions. When you substitute any other principle than that you breathe corruption, lawlessness, tyranny into our social fabric."

"Now, just a word. Look at Canton. Do you recollect '94? You can identify it with Coxey's army and the soup house. (Applause.) In '92, the wage worker was told that it was to his interests to down the capitalist. He downed him—and he downed all the rest of us, too. Could anybody prosper? No. Then came '97. McKinley had told you what would happen, and it happened. Prosperity came."

Here the governor's watchful secretary, timepiece in hand, warned the speaker again.

"All right—in a minute," responded Roosevelt. Then he concluded: "And when the movement started upward, all of us went up." (Applause.) In other words, our opponents seek to have you believe it is a good thing to act on the motto of 'some men down,' while we want to ask you to act on the motto, 'all men up.'"

Governor Roosevelt bowed and stepped toward the rear of the stage. Half the audience rose to its feet, cheering. The shouting continued for a couple of minutes, while the governor left by the side door. He had spoken twenty-two minutes, concluding at 8:47.

Congressman Taylor then made a brief address, dealing principally with the bravery of President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt in times of war. The speaker was liberally applauded, when he said Stark county was permanently Republican and he wanted it to remain so. Mr. Taylor was followed by Senator Foraker, who spoke in part as follows: When in 1896 the prosperity of the country was at a low ebb, two propositions were offered for the restoration of prosperity, one by Bryan, and one by the Republican party with McKinley at its head. The prophecies made by Bryan have been proved wrong. The United States is now a money market for foreign countries. Before the administration of McKinley this was not the case. In regard to the expansion question, the speaker said that the policy of the United States in assuming control of the Philippines was a blessing to the inhabitants, as schools were being established in the islands. Senator Foraker said, "When you pull the American flag down, then the schools will also go." His speech was enthusiastically applauded.

About five hundred Massillonians were present at the meeting. William Shaeffer, of Russell & Co.'s paint shop, was the first man to shake hands with Governor Roosevelt.

KILLED ON THE C. L. & W.
Conductor Manning Meets Death North of the City.

Freight Conductor Manning, employed on the C. L. & W. railway, fell under his train near Easton and sustained injuries which caused his death at 10:50 o'clock Thursday night. Mr. Manning leaves a wife and family in Lorain. Dr. N. W. Culbertson, of this city, was summoned to Easton immediately after the accident, but when he reached Warwick word was waiting that Mr. Manning was dead.

STEVENSON'S TOUR.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Adlai E. Stevenson will be here tonight, and on Monday will start on a campaigning tour in Michigan. Senator Hanna will arrive here on Sunday.

Read the "want" columns daily?

PAIR OF GOVERNORS

Roosevelt and Nash Stop at Navarre.

EACH MADE A BRIEF SPEECH

Nash Referred to Roosevelt's Brilliant Career as a Soldier and a Statesman—Roosevelt Said a Maker of a Promise or Prophecy Must be Judged by the Manner in Which They are Fulfilled.

NAVARRE, Oct. 18.—Henry Gerlock, jr., of Wilmet, was the only man who shook Governor Roosevelt by the hand during the latter's brief stop in the village this morning. The special train bearing Roosevelt and Governor Nash did not reach the town until 9:30 o'clock, though due here at 9 o'clock. Nash spoke first. Roosevelt's speech was delivered in slightly more than a minute, the train leaving the station while he was still talking. The citizens had expected that there would be a general hand-shaking, and Gerlock was stationed at a point where he would be the first to reach Roosevelt. When he saw the train starting, Gerlock leaped aboard, grasped Roosevelt's hand and jumped off just as the train began to gather speed.

All Navarre was at the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway station to greet Roosevelt, who came to the village from Canton over the Cleveland division of the W. & L. E. There were also delegations from Wilmet, Justus and other towns, with a liberal sprinkling of Massillonians, who came on bicycles and in carriages. The Wilmet band was in attendance. The arrival of Roosevelt's train in Navarre was announced by the shrill and continued blowing of the whistle at the Navarre Stoneware Company's works. Roosevelt and Nash spoke from the rear platform of the last coach. With the arrival of the train at the station there were cries of "Teddy Roosevelt!" "Roosevelt!" "Hurrah for Roosevelt!" The party aboard the train numbered a score or more, and included personal friends of Roosevelt and Nash and newspaper men.

A cannon that was no toy, with Jacob Heine, a veteran of the civil war, in charge, was mounted near the station, and the arrival and departure of Roosevelt was marked by terrific booming. An effort had been made to have Baltyret Wetzel, of Massillon, present also, but Captain Wetzel found it impossible to go.

Governor Nash said: "It has been my honor to escort Governor Roosevelt from Cincinnati to this point during the past two days. Everywhere the people have turned out in thousands to greet the governor. They have done this because they honor and admire him as having been a brave soldier of the republic and because of the splendid administration he has given the great state of New York. They honor and admire him, too, because he is the vice presidential candidate of the Republican party. He will be elected because he represents the noble principles and policies of the Republican party, and on account of these principles and policies I assure you that McKinley and Roosevelt will receive the largest plurality that has ever been given candidates for these offices. Keep very quiet now, for the governor's voice is none too strong today, he having delivered thirteen speeches yesterday. I now take pleasure in presenting to you Theodore Roosevelt, Republican candidate for Vice President."

Roosevelt was greeted with enthusiastic cheers when he appeared upon the platform. He removed his rough rider's hat, bowed to the right and left, and then, in a voice that could be distinctly heard in all parts of the crowd, said: "I have time to say but a word. I appeal to you on two grounds—to preserve the conditions that have made us the most prosperous nation in the world and to preserve our institutions and honor as a nation at home and abroad. Promises and prophecies are easily made; we must judge by the way a promise is kept or a prophecy turns out. Look back at the past four years. The promises of the Republican party have been kept. Have Bryan's prophecies been fulfilled?"

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

MINES WORKING FULL TIME.
CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 19.—Hon. M. D. Ratchford paid our village a social call Tuesday.

"Alvin Joslin" at the Armory, Massillon, Wednesday night, was witnessed by fourteen of our theater-goers. Miss Alice F. Inman has left for her home in Akron, after a stay of several weeks with her friend, Miss Blanche Stuhldreher, at Pleasant View.

Henry Leibold and Wm. Leonard went to Canal Fulton Thursday. Robert Worn has gone to his home in Chicago to remain.

North Lawrence and Millport ball teams will cross bats on the home grounds Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. James Gebler, of Chicago, is visiting here.

After an idleness of one day the miners employed at the Crystal Spring mine resumed work, the screen which caused the delay having been fixed. Eureka, North Massillon and Herbrook mines are working every day.

THE TRAMP ACT VALID.

Its Constitutionality is Passed Upon by the Supreme Court.

A Columbus dispatch says the Ohio tramp act, which was yesterday held valid by the supreme court, is probably the most drastic measure ever put in the form of law against "Weary Willy" by any state in this nation. It was generally thought by lawyers that it would quickly be set aside if it ever came to the consideration of the supreme court, and for this reason the court's decision has created a great surprise here. The section known as the "tramp act," is as follows:

"Whoever, except a female or blind person not being in the county in which he usually lives or has his home, is found going about begging and asking subsistence by charity, shall be taken and termed a tramp; any tramp who enters a dwelling house or yard or enclosure about a dwelling house against the will, or without the consent of the owner or occupant thereof, or does not, when requested, immediately leave such place, or is found carrying a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or does or threatens to do injury to the person or real or personal property of another, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than three years nor less than one year, and any person may, upon view of any such offense, apprehend such offender and take him before a justice of the peace or other examining officer for examination."

2500 MILES TO VOTE

George Shoemaker Arrives from California.

OUTLOOK IN THE WEST.

Mr. Shoemaker Thinks McKinley Will Receive a Greater Vote Than Ever Before—Even in Silvery Colorado, He Says, the Feeling Toward Bryan Has Changed—Other Political Notes

George Shoemaker has come all the way from Siskiyou county, California, to vote for McKinley, at this his former home. Mr. Shoemaker, who is a brother of J. A. and Z. T. Shoemaker, arrived in the city Thursday evening. "Everything is going for McKinley our way," said he. "Everywhere that I have been I have found the sentiment stronger for the Republican party than ever before. In old Siskiyou county, engaged with me in quartz mining, are men who voted for Bryan last year who are now for McKinley heart and hand. They can't stand the bugaboos of the new Democracy. At Trinidad, Col., where I spent some time on my trip here, I found that a complete change in the sentiment of the people had taken place. An old friend of mine, a storekeeper, who was the worst hardshell of a Democrat I ever saw in my life four years ago, now tells me that he's for McKinley all through, and he says he's only one among thousands."

Thomas Finegan's renunciation of Democracy and embracement of the principles of Republicanism has filled local leaders of Democracy with alarm. They like not the plain manner in which he deals with the pet issues, and they fear his influence.

State Representative C. W. Metzger will preside at the Republican meeting at the Armory next Friday evening, when ex-Senator Peffer and Congressman Taylor will deliver addresses.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Pike Township Man Settles Claims and Costs.

CANTON, Oct. 20.—W. H. Martin, a member of the board of education of Plain township, who figured in a sensational case in the common pleas court some months ago, in which two sisters named Dick were the plaintiffs, has settled the cases, paying each of the plaintiffs \$600, and the costs of the case, which amount to \$250.

Albert Uffring, aged 14, while trying to climb on the truck used for hauling material on the street car lines was thrown under the wheels. Friday evening, receiving injuries which may result fatally.

The jury in the case of Cassack vs. the Corns Iron and Steel Company returned Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Its decision was that the plaintiff be awarded \$4.50 damages. The amount asked for was \$1,999.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Martin Seifert, of Perry township.

The administrator, in the estate of Solomon Reimochl, of Tuscarawas township, has filed his resignation.

Henry Lantz has been appointed guardian of Charlotte Radish, of Massillon.

A marriage license has been granted to Jacob Bittinger and Minnie Shearer, of Massillon.

Criminal court will open next week in Judge Taylor's court room. The following are the assignments:

Monday—Hearing motion docket; Ohio vs. Hahn.

Tuesday—Ohio vs. Neston; Ohio vs. Neston; Ohio vs. Giller.

Wednesday—Ohio vs. White; Ohio vs. Steele.

Thursday—Ohio vs. Morton; Ohio vs. Hughes.

Friday—Ohio vs. Ray.

TO LAND OF PEACE.

James Park's Days of Pain are Over.

THIRTY YEARS A SUFFERER

In All That Time He Had Not Known a Well Day—Henry R. Sibila, the Well Known Painting Contractor, Dies at His East Oak Street Home—Funeral Saturday Morning.

James Park, whose death occurred at 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening, in his apartments in the rear of his West Main street confectionery, had not known a day of absolute freedom from pain in thirty years. Asthma was the immediate cause of death, though this disease was accompanied by a complication of other troubles. A victim of rheumatism during the fall, he suffered most excruciatingly for weeks at a time. He had been badly crippled with disease for years, being unable to walk without the aid of crutch or cane. Living alone in his little home, with none to cheer or minister to him, the awful agonies which he must have endured at times with the sudden and violent attacks of rheumatism can scarcely be imagined. Yet he bore up well, and customers always found him pleasant and cheerful, though the lines of pain never left his face, and not infrequently his condition was such that he was obliged to ask the purchaser to step in the stand and obtain what he sought himself. During certain seasons, Mr. Park's business justified the employing of an assistant, though much of the time he was alone. Mr. Park's last illness had confined him to his bed for a week. During this period he was well attended.

The deceased was 67 years old and was a native of Hamilton, Ontario. He came to Massillon about twenty-five years ago, and for a short time was employed as checkweighman and in other capacities about the mines of this district. His health, however, necessitated his giving up employment of this nature. Mr. Park never married. He has a brother and sister residing in Hamilton, who have telegraphed that they will arrive tonight or tomorrow. Mr. Park's West Main street property is of considerable value. After his death \$100 was found hidden under a carpet in his room.

Mr. Park had few intimate friends, and among the few is Joseph Healey, of 32 Wooster street, to whose home the body was removed immediately after death, and where the funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. J. F. Clokey at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

DENNY R. SIBILA.
Henry R. Sibila, aged 47 years, died at his home, at 178 East Oak street, at 6:15 o'clock Thursday evening, of consumption, after an illness of nearly twenty months. Funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's Catholic church at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

The deceased was a son of the late Adam Sibila, at one time proprietor of the erstwhile Eagle hotel, and was a brother of Frank, Jacob and Adam Sibila of this city. He was born in Massillon, and, with the exception of a few years spent in California and in Orrville, had been a resident of this city all his life. For some years Mr. Sibila conducted a wholesale liquor store in South Erie street, and at one time he also had charge of a brewery west of the city. In Orrville he was in the grocery and saloon business. During recent years Mr. Sibila had been a painting contractor.

The marriage of Mr. Sibila took place in this city in 1879, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Clementz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Remi Clementz. Mrs. Sibila and four children survive the deceased. The children all reside at home, with the exception of Clarence, who is employed in Barborton.

NET GAIN OF \$335,460.

City Decennial Board Increases Valuations in All Wards.

The city decennial board of equalization, of which Captain J. J. Clutz was president, has completed its labors, and has filed its report with the county auditor. The changes made by the board in the returns of the decennial appraisers are as follows:

First ward—Total amount of increases, \$122,380; decreases, \$3,990. The appraiser's returns on which the net increases are made were \$826,415.

Second ward—Increases, \$60,890; decreases, \$4,630; appraiser's returns, \$589,670.

Third ward—Increases, \$119,940; decreases, \$6,040; appraiser's returns, \$848,585.

Fourth ward—Increases, \$48,990; decreases, \$2,280; appraiser's returns, \$335,280.

Net increase made by the board on the returns of the appraisers, \$335,460.

\$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 50c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail, sample taken. NEVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

Sold by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist, Massillon, Ohio.

Misses' heavy sole school shoes at \$1.15 at Pille's removal sale.

WILL AGAIN BURN COAL.

That is the Decision of the Hospital Trustees.

The state hospital trustees, in session at the institution Friday, decided to discontinue the use of gas under the power-house boilers. Coal will hereafter be used. Gas, it is said, costs the state about \$25,000 a year. Coal would come no higher than \$12,000 or \$15,000. There are no developments in the switch matter.

AN OLD-TIMER RALLY

Democrats and Whigs Meet Here in 1838.

ON DEBATABLE GROUND.

A President of the United States and Two Governors of Ohio Among the Speakers—Harrison, Corwin and Shannon—Three Militia Companies in Attendance.

One of the largest political meetings ever held in Massillon was that which gathered on the 4th of July, 1838. The Democrats held their meeting on the hill west of the river, between Main and Tremont streets. At that time there were no buildings west of the river, that I now recall, except Foorman's house and blacksmith shop, on the old road north of Main street.

The Whigs also celebrated the day, holding their meeting in the scrub oak grove on the banks of Sippo creek, between the canal and river. In the thirties and forties Ohio was debatable ground, politically. If the Whig majority on the Western Reserve did not exceed ten thousand, the state was pretty sure to go Democratic. In 1838 the Democrats nominated Wilson Shannon, of Belmont, for governor (he of unsavory Kansas fame), and the Whigs placed in nomination Thomas Corwin, of Fairfield.

Under the old constitution, governors were elected in the even years, instead of the odd years, as at present. In the year of which I speak, Shannon was elected. In 1840 the Whigs carried the state, electing Corwin. In 1842 Shannon again defeated Corwin, and a year later was appointed minister to Mexico by President Tyler. Thomas W. Bartley, of Mansfield, being president of the state senate, became governor, to fill Shannon's unexpired term. In 1844 the Whigs elected Mordecai Bartley, father of Thomas W. Bartley, as governor, furnishing the only instance in the United States where a father succeeded a son, and, singularly, from the opposite political party.

The 4th of July was ushered in by the booming of cannon from the west side, and the town was soon alive with people, many of those from a distance having slept in or under their wagons. The Democrats had a company of dragoons from Knox county, of which Caleb Markley, late of Tuscarawas township, was a member. They also had two uniformed companies of foot soldiers. After considerable marching, the soldiers halted where numerous tables, rods in length, had been prepared to give everybody a free dinner. The tables were covered with unbleached muslin, and after everything was ready a minister was called upon to ask a blessing. He was so long about it that everyone was thankful when he reached "Amen."

I can recall but little of the dinner. About that time a motto with the Democrats was "The whole hog or none," and for this dinner, at about every fifteen feet along the table, a whole hog roasted, and weighing about forty pounds, was placed. Their feet were spread out under them, and in the mouth of each was an ear of corn. Notwithstanding the immense crowd, there was food enough for all.

Wilson Shannon was the "big gun" at the meeting, with several other speakers of note, whose names I cannot recall. After Shannon was through speaking I went over to the Whig meeting, and was astonished at the immense crowd assembled there. General William Henry Harrison had just finished speaking and the crowd was cheering lustily. Thomas Corwin, familiarly known as "Black Tom," and one of the greatest campaign orators Ohio has ever produced, followed General Harrison, and he was succeeded by others, whose names I have forgotten. I noticed that the Whigs had plenty of tables also, and as there was an ample supply of provisions, I ate again. C. H. Kise, Mansfield, O.

YOUTSEY GUILTY.

He is Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—In the Youtsey case, the jury returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find this defendant guilty and fix his punishment at life imprisonment."

Hearing of the motion to arrest judgment in the Youtsey case is set for the February term, so sentence cannot be pronounced before that time. The judge ordered Youtsey removed to the Frankfort jail, and he will be taken there when the sheriff and physicians determine.

Read the "want" columns daily.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
31 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

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sale at Babney's Book Store, Ham-
mer's Cigar Store and the Hotel Concord,
and Bert Hank's News stand in
North Mill street.



MONDAY OCTOBER 22, 1900.

The anthracite coal strike is happily over, the miners having secured a substantial victory carrying with it a considerable increase in wages. Four years ago when there were any strikes the conflicts arose from the necessity of reducing wages. That is the difference between good times and bad times.

George A. Shoemaker has come all the way from San Francisco to Massillon for no other purpose than to cast a straight Republican ballot on November 6. This is an example of the citizen's sense of personal responsibility rarely encountered, and it should be held up for emulation. Few people stop to think how great a privilege it is to cast a ballot.

Speaking in 1896, President McKinley said: "When my district was gerrymandered, all they wanted to know in Stark county was how many votes I needed to elect me to congress and when they found out how many we had to have they scoured the woods and furnished them." If workmen realize their danger there will be more counties scoured for votes this year.

Bryan has been telling the farmers of the West that when he served on the ways and means committee in 1894 nobody appeared to look after the interests of the farmers. Perhaps it was for this reason that Bryan and his associates knifed the farmers so frequently in recasting the tariff. Certainly Bryan did not look after their interests, as a comparative showing of tariff rates will attest. The farmers got protection under the Republican McKinley and Dingley tariffs. Bryan took it away from them in the Wilson bill of 1894.

The Republican county ticket is headed this year with the name of Charles A. Dougherty, candidate for re-election as recorder. It is not always that the county secures a first-class official, but in this case we have one and there ought to be no doubt about re-electing him to his present post. In fact there is no doubt. Everybody who has transacted business with the recorder knows perfectly well that every public interest has been regarded and that where Mr. Dougherty could accommodate personally those with whom he has done business he has not failed to do so.

The big crowds which have turned out to hear Governor Roosevelt in Ohio are an evidence that his trip through McKinley's state is a useless one except that it gives thousands of admirers a chance to see and hear the man who led the charge up San Juan hill and who represents American citizenship in its best and truest aspect. The crowds have shown that the battle in Ohio is as good as won. In all his campaigning experience Governor Roosevelt says he has never been confronted by such multitudes as those which have greeted him this week. In every case Bryan's audiences have been eclipsed, a fact of indisputable significance.

The development of the rural free delivery service has been fostered by the Republican party only. The first appropriation made for this purpose was \$50,000, the next \$150,000, then \$300,000, and last year \$1,750,000. The service is now in operation in every state and territory in the union. In Ohio there are 80,000 families living on farms served daily: Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa have from 12,000 to 20,000 families in each state whose mail is delivered daily at their doors by Uncle Sam. The rural free delivery system is endorsed by the Republican party in its platform this year. The Democratic platform makes not mention of it.

Everybody knows that it is Uncle Sam's stamp on the dollar that makes it money in the first place and without the stamp it would only bring what it is worth in the world of mechanics and arts. If it were copper or lead, and Uncle Sam said it was a dollar, that settles it.—Canton News-Democrat.

Now we are getting the philosophy of the financial question! THE INDEPENDENT rises to inquire whether the News-Democrat has considered the late Petroleum V. Nasby's proposition that the safest currency for the United States to adopt would be a good quality of oak-tanned leather imprinted with the fiat of the government? And then there was Citizen Coxey, who always believed in a currency of print paper to be issued

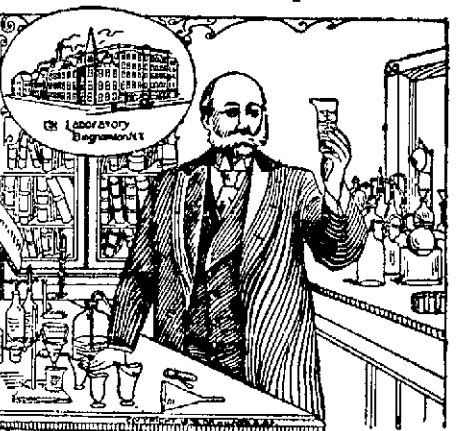
as rapidly as modern presses could produce it. Suggestions of this character appeal with great force to all those who have money in the banks and building associations.

The Republican national committee in order to provide an effectual reply to the cry of "militarism" which forms a part of every speech delivered by Colonel Bryan in his free silver canvass for the presidency, asked Senator Scott, of West Virginia, to prepare a short history of the legislation affecting the present army. The result of Senator Scott's investigation shows that the members of the party to which Colonel Bryan owes allegiance have taken the same view of the military necessities of the nation which was held by the Republican party, and have joined without regard to party lines in army legislation. The record effectually removes any suspicion that the Republican party has ever favored a large standing army, except to meet an emergency.

The report that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has taken possession of a coal road already constructed from Applecreek to a point near West Lebanon, and projected as far west as Wooster, invites speculation as to whether or not this purchase is not intended to be a link in a new line to be continued on through Massillon to Pittsburg. The company has had under consideration for a number of years the straightening and shortening of the existing route through Ohio, and the elimination of the high grades. Several years ago the Massillon & Little Beaver Company was incorporated with this in view, and very recently there has been considerable talk in the newspapers about actual work proposed along that route. Should an air line be constructed from a point somewhere near Wooster through Massillon and on to Pittsburg, it would probably be utilized mainly for freight traffic, experience having shown that the reduction of grades and shortening of distances between two points is the most satisfactory method of multiplying dividends.

It occurred to THE INDEPENDENT about a week ago that it would be useful to the community to know that the amount of deposits held in trust by the various banking institutions of Massillon had increased from \$1,767,801 to \$3,386,705 since 1896. Subsequently, and in spite of the published assurance that the number of depositors had also increased, a Bryanized skeptic has permitted himself to doubt whether the number of depositors had in fact increased materially. THE INDEPENDENT is now in a position to state upon the authority of the custodians of these funds that not only had the number of depositors in these banking institutions increased, but it has more than doubled. Not only has the number of depositors more than doubled, but it has also been learned that the most of them are either wage earners or farmers, and, curiously enough, not only is it not true that the manufacturers and merchants are the owners of the major portion of these funds, but the very opposite is the case. This class of individuals constitutes the borrowers who secure the use of these savings, thereby carrying on and extending their operations. The blow to the credit of this country which would be felt should Mr. Bryan be elected would not, therefore, fall upon the persons generally supposed to have ample means, but upon the small depositors who own the most of the unencumbered wealth in this country. Should the Democratic ticket be elected, and this country go upon a silver basis, depositors would have to accept legal tender in silver dollars at present worth about one-half of the dollars as it exists today.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?
This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! No hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

HORSEBACK AND AFOOT

People Flocked, Also by Trains,
Steamers and Wagons

TO HEAR GOV. ROOSEVELT TALK.

Great Meeting at Charleston, W. Va.
Large Crowds Addressed at Mr. Pleasant and Other Places—Large Demonstration at Huntington.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 20.—Trains and steamers brought hundreds of people here to hear Governor Roosevelt. From sections of contiguous territory where no other conveyance could be had the people came to town afoot, on horseback and in country wagons. Women and children were largely in evidence, and they "camped out" until nearly a thousand horses and probably twice as many footmen began to move. Governor Roosevelt and party were met at the depot by an escort. Governor Atkinson was traveling with Governor Roosevelt, and they went direct to the "wigwam," which was so crowded that it required strong efforts to press through the immense throng to the speakers' stand. Governor Roosevelt spoke for 20 minutes. Soon after he started speaking a portion of the wigwam gave way, caused by the great strain on it. None was hurt, and quiet was soon restored by Governor Atkinson.

Governor Roosevelt referred to Mr. Bryan's connections with men who are his advisers and who are directly interested in trusts. He further referred to Mr. Bryan in his New York trip as teaching fallacies, and David R. Hill came in for a touch-up on his connection with corporations and trusts. He said, after further referring to trusts, that the Republican party had made promises relative to the matter of trusts and would keep its promises. "Six years ago," he said, "there was a free south, and now elect Bryan and you can have free south with free silver." He claimed that not one of Bryan's prophecies had come true. "Do not surrender," said Governor Roosevelt, "what you have for that you know nothing of. Look back four years and see what we had. The farmers, miners and business men are together and are prosperous. We appeal not only to Republicans but to all."

General Joe Wheeler was praised. The speaker appealed to both the old and young men to remember the flag and stand by the party that upheld it and held it a sacred emblem of the nation.

Governor Roosevelt began his tour of this state early this morning, his train departing from Parkersburg over the Ohio River railroad at 5 a. m. The Republican organization of the state was represented on board the train by Wm. C. Dawson, secretary of state, and chairman of the Republican committee, C. H. Livingston, secretary of Senator Elkins, was also on board. The first stop was at Ravenswood, and the second at Mason City. At each place good sized audiences heard brief speeches from the rear platform of the train. Governor Roosevelt spoke in his accustomed strain, urging Republicans to help maintain prosperity and riddling the Democratic cry of imperialism. Colonel Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts, spoke at each of the morning stops and aroused much enthusiasm. At Point Pleasant, Governor Roosevelt and party left the train to address a large crowd from a platform in the town. At Huntington there was a large demonstration and street parade.

Hinton, W. Va., Oct. 20.—Governor Roosevelt and party were met at the station by a crowd of about 3,000, while that many more were seated about the speakers' stand which had been erected in the park, awaiting his arrival. Great preparations had been made by the Republicans of this place for the Roosevelt meeting, and a reception committee of about 100 of the local Republicans met the party at the train, and an ovation was given the governor. Governor Roosevelt and Colonel Guild made addresses. The party left here by special train for Maryland, where Governor Roosevelt will speak at Baltimore and other points in that state today.

A BISHOP FOR MCKINLEY.

Fowler, of the M. E. Church, Advises President's Re-Election in a Speech at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Fowler, of Buffalo, N. Y., spoke to a great assemblage in the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Marquette club, on "Lincoln and McKinley." The bishop spoke for two hours, holding the close attention of his hearers. At times the applause was tremendous.

Bishop Fowler said in part: "I am invited here to talk under the auspices of the Marquette club on two Presidential men—Lincoln and McKinley. In coupling these names in this order we are following the logical order, from knowledge to faith, from that which we know to that which we believe. All men honor Lincoln today. All men will honor McKinley tomorrow." He gave a brief summary of commercial conditions existing in the United States in 1896. Forty per cent of the railroads were in the hands of receivers; one-quarter of twenty million laboring men were idle and one-tenth of twenty millions were working on reduced time or wages; our annual exports had diminished to \$200,000,000; our bank deposits had been reduced to \$197,000,000; business failures had increased from 10,000 under President Harrison to 15,000 under Cleveland. Farm products were not worth raising and farmers could not pay interest on their mortgages; merchants were helpless, factories were closed, furnaces were cold, mines shut down. This had been brought about by competition with foreign cheap labor by free trade.

Continuing, Bishop Fowler said that in 1896 Bryan prophesied that Republican success would mean four years more of such conditions, and he outlined existing commercial conditions to show that these predictions had failed.

Taking up the subject of expansion,

he said in part: "As a believer in American history, I am an expansionist. It is Republican doctrine and Democratic practice. Expansion is the law of Saxon life. When he accepted individual accountability directly to God, without the intervention of any man, then God gave him self-reliance and sent him about the job of subduing and saving the world and he is out and at it. The effort to sweep back the tide of the ocean is more certain to win than the men who stake their success fighting expansion; for they are fighting not merely McKinley and the rough rider and the American people, but they are also fighting the resistance force running through all ages of nature, the force of natural selection, and they are also fighting the eternal purpose to elevate the races. Expansion is in our blood, in our history, in our religion. It is our destiny."

"To call expansion imperialism is either foolish or insincere or both. No department of the government could usurp supreme power. Congress could not do it; the senate could not undertake it. The president, least of all could resist the people. He is under law always. He is able only to ex-



BISHOP CHARLES H. FOWLER.

ecute the will of the people. The only possible emperor is the absolute power above congress, above the senate, above the supreme court, above the president, 77,000,000 people. "If McKinley is elected, he will continue the protective tariff; he will retain the gold standard; he will keep our flag floating over all our territory, preserving our national honor; he will hold the United States up to the front as a world power, secure the open door for trade and the gospel and help to perpetuate civilization, thus hastening the end of heathenism and the Christianization of the world."

HANNA ASSAILED BRYAN.

Scooped Him For Accusing the Republican Committee of Using Bribing Methods and Attacking Him.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.—Three big meetings were held here, including an outdoor gathering in front of the Lincoln hotel, on the occasion of the visit of Senators Hanna and Frye. Two meetings had been planned, but Senator Hanna was induced to address an overflow meeting from the balcony of the hotel. Excursion trains were run from many points in the state, and the parade included a dozen uniformed marching clubs, among them several women's organizations.

Escorted by the Lincoln Traveling Men's Marching club and several uniformed marching organizations, Senators Hanna and Frye were escorted from their train. Shortly after 8 o'clock last night the parade formed, and amid a blaze of fireworks Senator Hanna and Victor Dolliver were escorted to the opera house, Senator Frye going to the auditorium.

Victor Dolliver was the first speaker, but the crowd was impatient to hear Hanna, and when the latter was introduced he was received with a roar of applause. Senator Hanna spoke at some length, taking up the silver and anti-imperialist issues and finally referred to the charges which Mr. Hanna said had recently been made by Mr. Bryan that the Republican campaign managers had entered upon extensive systems of bribery in order to secure the election of the Republican ticket.

"In regard to that statement," said Senator Hanna, "before an audience in Lincoln, I want to hurl it back in his teeth, and tell him it is as false as hell. When it comes down to personalities, I am willing to stand before the American people on my record as a business man and let him stand on his. I have been in business 40 years; I am employing 6,000 men; pay the highest wages; treat them like men and they all respect me, and when Mr. Bryan or any other man charges upon me—and I am willing to appropriate it all, as I am chairman of that board of managers of this Republican campaign—any such methods as those, I propose, as I said, to hurl it back and denounce him as a demagogue—in his own town."

Senator Hanna then referred to Mr. Bryan's alleged reference to him as a "labor crusher," made first during his senatorial campaign in 1897, and continued:

"I want to remind every man that a man who in a contest will drag down an honorable name into the mire for the sake of making votes is not worthy to be considered for the high office of president of the United States. And I believe that there are thousands of people in the state of Nebraska who resent it as an insult to their intelligence and their ideas of fair play and justice; because when a man has the opportunity through newspapers or from the public nostrum to make charges too trifling to be denied, and those charges go undenied and enter into the minds of the people whom the man so charged has no opportunity to see, I say any man who will use those tactics to further his own selfish ambition is not fit to be constable."

The speeches were received with cheers and hisses. From the opera house Senator Hanna was driven to the Lindell hotel, where he spoke for about five minutes. Here again there was much confusion, and hisses and shouts for Bryan mingled with the cheering.

STRIKE STANDS STILL

Labor Leaders Not Authorized to Decide Powder Grievance.

ANOTHER CONVENTION NECESSARY.

President Mitchell Refused to Talk—Another Official Said Struggle Would Continue, Unless Operators Receded From Their Stand.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 20.—As far as the United Mine Workers' officials are concerned, matters are at a standstill in the anthracite miners' contest with the operators. There was nothing new in the situation, and President Mitchell still refused to talk.

Some of the strike leaders say the union officials are not authorized by the Scranton convention to decide the powder grievance and that another convention of miners will be necessary to dispose of the question. A prominent official of the United Mine Workers said that the men throughout the anthracite coal field are insistent on a flat 10 per cent increase without the powder reduction being considered in figuring out the percentage of advance. When he was asked what the United Mine Workers would do if the operators refused to recede from their stand, he said the contest would continue until they were forced to make the concession.

This official further said that he felt confident that the men could afford to stand idle longer than the mining companies could. He said that in certain parts of the region several mines are showing signs of caving in because there are not men on hand to keep them properly timbered. He added that the cost of maintaining the properties while in idleness and other monetary losses incurred during the strike would have a tendency to influence the operators in favor of making concessions.

Notwithstanding the confidence of the labor leaders in their ability to hold the men together there is a belief prevailing here that a break will come sooner or later. Strikers seeking relief from the United Mine Workers are becoming more restless with each succeeding day. The production of coal judged by the shippers made from this region is growing smaller.

A labor demonstration will be held in Pottsville next Tuesday, in which President Mitchell will participate.

The ten collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, situated in the Panther Creek valley are still in operation. The state troops are located there and matters remain quiet.

SCRANTON COAL COMPANIES BALK.

Object to Posting Amended Notice—Connell Company Did So.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 20.—Some of the biggest of the local companies are balking at the agreement to continue the 10 per cent offer in force until April 1, 1901, as demanded by the resolutions of the miners' convention. They were all willing enough Thursday to amend their notices to conform to this demand. Friday they seemed to have undergone a change of heart, and only one operators of any prominence would say outright that he would make the modifications.

It is not that they do not intend to make the 10 per cent advance hold good for six months, they say, but it is a useless and humiliating thing for them to come out with an amendment to their notices saying: "We did not intend to fake you, the offer was not made with a view of getting you back to work and then cutting off the advance; so we are not double dealing anymore." As one prominent operator said: "The modification would serve but one purpose, and that is to gratify a whim of John Mitchell. We don't propose to waste any money bowing and scraping to Mr. Mitchell."

The Connell company is the only one to send out the amendment to the notice. No other company would even admit that it intended to do so.

JOHN SHERMAN BETTER.

He Was Also Reported to Be Resting More Comfortably.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Ex-Secretary Sherman was reported more comfortable and was reported to be resting easily. There has not been any appreciable change in his condition, except perhaps that he is a trifle weaker. The bronchial cough from which the patient suffered was less severe, giving him a chance to sleep more than usual.

STERN REPLY OF MCKINLEY.

Sent an Answer to Message From Emperor of China.

Washington, Oct. 20.—President McKinley replied to a message from the Chinese emperor, in part, as follows:

"I cordially share your majesty's wish that there may be a peaceful settlement of all questions between China and the powers whose interests and nationals you have so grievously suffered wrong in your majesty's dominions, and that the outcome may be the complete effacement of ill-feeling between them. The desire of this government that such a settlement may be brought about speedily has been made known to all powers, and I trust that negotiations may begin so soon as we and the other offended governments shall be effectively satisfied of your majesty's ability and power to treat with just sternness the principal offenders, who are doubly culpable, not alone toward the foreigners, but toward your majesty, under whose rule the purpose of China to dwell in concord with the world has hitherto found expression in the welcome and protection assured to strangers."

THE WEATHER.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia: Fair today and tomorrow; warmer today; variable winds, becoming fresh, southerly by tomorrow.
Ohio: Fair today and tomorrow; warmer in eastern portion tomorrow; light variable winds, becoming fresh southerly by tomorrow.

FUNERAL OF WILSON.

Held at Charlestown, W. Va.—Several Ministers Officiated—Ex-President Cleveland Attended.

Charlestown, W. Va., Oct. 20.—The remains of the late Wm. L. Wilson, postmaster general in President Cleveland's cabinet and president of Washington and Lee university, of Lexington, W. Va., were laid to rest in the family lot at Edgemoor cemetery. The funeral train arrived from Lexington, and the procession to the burying ground started soon after. The cortege was composed of John Rowan camp, Confederate veterans; ministers of the gospel, Washington and Lee university students, pallbearers, the university faculty and trustees, the family, ex-President Cleveland, Hon. Isidor Straus and other distinguished visitors. The city was thronged with visitors. At the request of the deceased, the ceremonies at the grave were very simple. Rev. Thomas A. Johnson, Baptist, of Hagerstown, officiated and read a selection. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Abner C. Hopkins, Presbyterian, of Charlestown, and a choir from the church sang "Lead, Kindly Light." The benediction was delivered by Rev. R. S. Copeland, Episcopalian, of Charlestown. At the cemetery were assembled several thousand people. Accompanying Mrs. Wilson and her children were the venerable Rev. Dr. A. J. Huntington and wife, parents of Mrs. Wilson.

VICE MODERATOR NAMED.

Moderator McCarrell Announced Appointment of Gibson, at Pennsylvania and West Virginia Synod.

Harrisburg, Oct. 20.—There was a large attendance at the sessions of the Presbyterian synod of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Moderator McCarrell announced the appointment of Rev. T. J. Gibson, of Pittsburg, as vice moderator. The reports of the various presbyteries constituting the synod showed a net gain of 6,784 over last year in church membership. During the year 9,266 communicants were added to the church, and the total figures aggregated \$3,374,864. In the afternoon John H. Converse, of Philadelphia, and Judge James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, addressed a conference on systematic beneficence. A popular meeting on higher education was held last evening, at which addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Martin, of Wilson college; Rev. D. Farfield, of Lafayette college, and Rev. James Moffatt, of Washington and Jefferson college.

FREEDOM UNDER OUR FLAG.

Archbishop Ireland Tells of Pope Leo's Talk Regarding Our New Possessions.

New York, Oct. 20.—Archbishop Ireland, in conversation here, said in part:

"In one of the audiences which he graciously granted me the pope said: 'We are well pleased with the relations of the American government to the church in Cuba and the Philippine islands. The American government gives proof of good will and exhibits in its act a spirit of justice and of respect for the liberty and rights of the church. The reports we receive from bishops and others indicate this. Difficulties of detail occur as a consequence of war and of newness of complexities. But we understand such things. We have confidence in the intelligence and spirit of justice of the American government and believe that the future will not lead us to a change of sentiment toward it. Under the American government there will be due respect for the rights of property and of conscience. You will thank in my name the president of the republic for what is being done.'"

STUDENTS QUERIED BRYAN.

He Struck a Lively Crowd at Ithaca, N. Y.—Spoke at Other Places.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, the Democratic standard bearer, experienced his second encounter of the campaign with college students. It occurred at Ithaca, and the students were from the Cornell university. The incident was not so exciting as that at Ann Arbor, Mich., for the reason that the young men were not so persistent and did not work in such union, but there was one feature of interest which was not so noticeable at Ann Arbor. This was the participation of young women in the affair. A hundred or more members of the opposite sex were stationed at windows in the high school just back and over the bridge from which Mr. Bryan spoke, and they disturbed the proceedings to a very great extent, as they could, by lowering posters bearing a picture of President McKinley so as to attract the attention of the crowd. The young men who were below responded to these signals with cries and yells, and they also asked numerous questions while the speech was in progress. Evidently, too, a quite large percentage of the students were in sympathy with Mr. Bryan, and some of them shouted lustily for him when his replies to the questions of their fellows were especially to their liking. Mr. Bryan was generally voted to have met the occasion successfully, and that he did so was evidenced by the fact that the interruptions grew few and farther apart as the speech proceeded, and at last ceased altogether.

Vote of the Presbyteries.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—The vote of the presbyteries on the question of the revision of the confession of faith, as thus far reported, is: For revision, 89; declaratory statement, 2; supplemental creed, 10; substitute creed, 5; dismissal of the whole subject, 33; total number of presbyteries voting, 110.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Wheat closed a shade higher Friday under the influence of higher cables and light Argentine shipments. Corn closed 1/4c and oats 1/4c improved. Provisions closed 7 1/2c to 10c to 17 1/2c to 20c improved.

COAL AFTER DEC. 1.

Days of Gas as Fuel at the Hospital Numbered.

1,000 TONS COAL ORDERED

The Steward to Advertise for Bids for a Supply to Last Six Months—Dr. Richardson Visits Massillon—A Concert Saturday Evening—A Patient Slips Away—Other Asylum News.

The only member of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital not present at the Friday meeting was Mr. Newton, of Newark. As was stated yesterday, it was decided to use coal as a fuel under the boilers at the power-house instead of gas, the change to take place on December 1 of this year. The East Ohio Gas Company has been notified accordingly. It is reckoned that

Superintendent Eyman was authorized to appoint a supervisor of nurses for the institution. Heretofore there has been no such office at the hospital. The second estimate of Evans & Company, the contractors erecting the new buildings, was approved. It is \$4,389. Several applications for increases in salaries by hospital employees were tabled.

After making the inspection of the buildings and grounds, the board adjourned.

The report for the month ending October 15 shows that there are now 788 patients in the asylum, 390 of whom are men. During the month 18 patients were admitted, 7 were pronounced recovered, 3 discharged as improved, and 5 deaths occurred.

Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the national insane asylum at Washington, formerly at the head of the Massillon institution, arrived in the city Saturday, and will be the guest of Superintendent Eyman till Sunday afternoon. Dr. Richardson came here from Toledo, where he has been on official business for a short time past.

Ernest Pfleger, aged 56 years, a

CRASHED INTO A CAR.

A Locomotive Struck Trolley Conveyance.

13 WERE HURT; FOUR MAY DIE.

Passengers Plunged In Wreckage, While Others Trampled Upon Them to Escape. Noise of One Engine Drowned the Approach of Another.

Indianapolis, Oct. 20.—A Lake Erie and Western railroad switch engine, in charge of Engineer John A. Bepley and Fireman Edward Fultz, struck a street car at Thirteenth street. There were 21 passengers in the car, and of this number 15 were more or less injured, two of them perhaps fatally. The engine struck the front end of the car, reducing it to kindling wood and carrying it for fully 20 feet, finally throwing it against a freight car standing on the sidetrack. The passengers, some of whom were in the demolished end of the car, were plied down by the broken timbers. The doors could not be opened and the less injured people in their mad rush to escape trampled over those unable to help themselves. To add to the general confusion, the steam from the engine enveloped the wrecked car, and it was with great difficulty the work of rescuing them was carried forward.

When the tracks were reached, the conductor, Harry Kraus, went about as usual to see that the road was clear. A Monon engine going north passed the crossing, drowning the noise made by the Lake Erie engine. The conductor was unable to see the engine until it was too late. He yelled to the motorman, and four or five passengers on the rear platform jumped to safety. Following are those injured: Arthur Staats, unconscious and injured internally; may die. Eaton Barnes, injured internally; still unconscious; may die. Hattie Gurley, injured about the head; partially unconscious. Sadie Weeks, injured about the body and internally; believed to be fatal. Mrs. Prudence Campbell, cut about the body. Miss Mamie Campbell, injured about the chest and head. Bert Baldwin, back injured and right lung crushed; may die. Dr. E. B. Brigham, badly cut about the eyes. Atlas Moore, back injured. Henry Strieby, back injured. Emanuel Confield, right hip injured. Charles Barnes, bad scalp wounds and hurt internally. J. P. Brunnau, a reporter on the Journal, scalp wound and right leg injured.

WISHED TO KILL GATES.

Morris Planned to Trap Both Him and Brinson—Claims They Owe Him \$50,000.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—S. I. Morris was arrested here for an alleged attempt upon the life of John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company. When searched at the police station two large revolvers were found concealed in his pockets.

It is asserted that Morris also had designs upon the life of W. J. Brinson, general manager of the Kansas City and Southern railroad, whom Morris, it is alleged, had enticed to this city by means of a telegram purporting to have been signed by Gates, but which he himself had sent. Manager Brinson arrived at the Grand Pacific hotel in accordance with the appointment made in the telegram. Failing to find Mr. Gates he called upon him in his office in the Rookery building. After a hasty consultation the two men decided that Morris originated the scheme, both having received threatening letters from him. Morris was captured near the offices of the Illinois Steel company, in the Rookery building. He was formerly in the employ of Gates, and maintains that the latter owes him \$50,000. Tenants of the Rookery are said to have overheard the prisoner making threats to kill Mr. Gates.

Morris finally acknowledged that he intended to collect an alleged debt aggregating \$50,000 from Gates and Brinson at the point of his revolver. Morris, who was at one time in the employ of the Illinois Steel company, declares that he was authorized by Gates and Brinson to expend certain sums of money in the furtherance of the Calumet and Blue Island railway. In 1899 Morris brought suit against Gates, but says he withdrew the suit on the promise of a settlement of his claim. The settlement, he says, has not been effected.

Morris, when seen in his cell, emphatically denied that he intended to inflict bodily injury on either Mr. Gates or Mr. Brinson.

ADDRESSES BY WOOLLEY.

He Made a Speech at Chester, Pa. Samuel Dickie Also Talked at the Meeting.

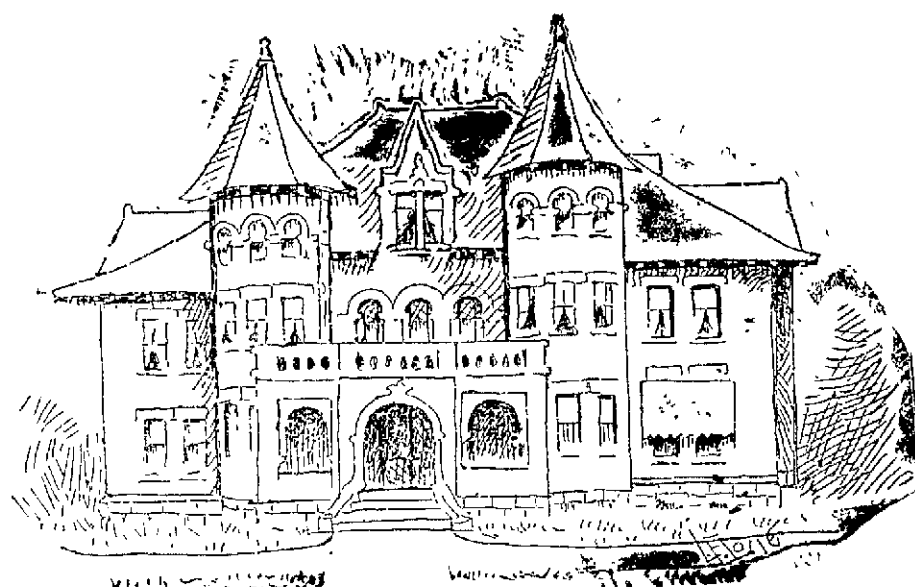
Chester, Pa., Oct. 20.—The Prohibition special train, with John G. Woolley and party aboard, arrived here. The local committee, with a band, greeted the party at the depot. About an hour's meeting was held at the opera house, and was attended by about 400 persons. Samuel Dickie, of Albion, Mich., made the opening address. He was followed by John G. Woolley, who delivered a discourse on the issues of the campaign.

Oliver W. Stark, national chairman, gave a short address. State candidates, assisted by the Beveridge singers, continued the rally.

An hour's meeting was scheduled at Trenton, N. J., but on arriving there it was found a misunderstanding existed with the local committee as to the time, and no arrangements had been made for the speaking.

Father of Charles Jones Dead.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—Charles Jones, father of Charles R. Jones, chairman of the state Prohibition committee, died here, aged 70 years. Mr. Jones was a native of England. He was one of the early Abolitionists, and took an active part in the work of the underground railroad, which was instrumental in freeing hundreds of negroes from slavery during the civil war.



OFFICE BUILDING.

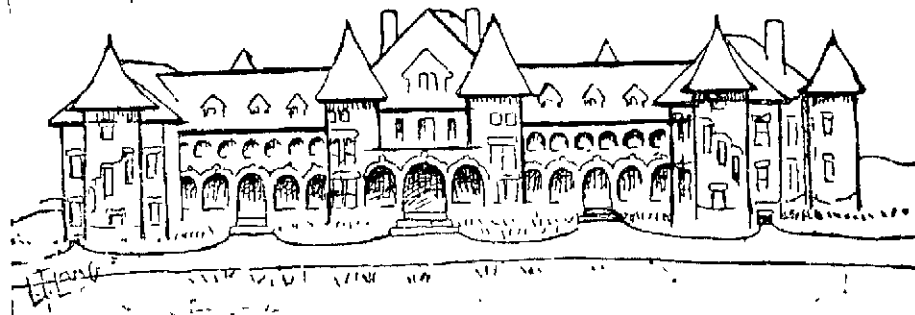
The office building at the State Hospital is built of brick, and contains the offices of the superintendent, steward, assistant physicians, the telephone exchange and library, as well as a reception room for the many visitors to the hospital. The officers' dining room is on the second floor.

the institution's gas bill, under present conditions, would amount to \$25,000 yearly, while coal, to obtain the same results, would cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000. It was agreed to purchase 1,000 tons of slack at \$1.30 a ton, delivered at the hospital, from the Midvale-Goshen Coal Company. Steward Lattimer was instructed to advertise for bids for a six months' supply of coal, to be delivered at the institution over the driveways designated by the superintendent. The

Summit county patient, fell and broke both bones of his right leg, the other day.

A patient named Harris, employed on the grade, took an unceremonious departure Friday. The attendants do not anticipate difficulty in locating and returning him.

Dr. Hindley delivered a lecture before the senior class of attendants on "Bandaging," Friday afternoon. Dr. Findley, before the junior class, lectured on



HOSPITAL BUILDING.

The above is a cut of the hospital building at the Massillon State Hospital. It is built of brick, is about 350 feet in length, and contains five wards, with an average of about thirty patients to the ward. Kitchen and dining room in the building, as many of the patients are unable to go to the general dining room. This is one of the largest buildings on the grounds, and was designed for those needing special medical care and treatment.

Midvale-Goshen order is to supply the immediate needs.

The board placed the regular report of Superintendent Eyman on record, and approved the accounts of Steward Lattimer.

CARL DRYDEN BROWNE,

Socialistic Candidate for United States Senator in Kansas.

From a recent issue of the Kansas City Journal, it appears that Carl Dryden Browne (the Dryden has but recently appeared) is a very busy man. In addition to carrying on a canvass for election to the United States senate, inventing a flying machine and raising funds with which to build a factory, he has found time to construct and decorate a sombrero hat and a "rough rider" coat. The Journal says:

"Carl Browne arrived last evening from the Freedom Labor Exchange colony, near Fulton, Kas., authorized to invite the Socialist candidate for president of the United States, E. V. Debs, to visit this socialistic colony next Sunday on the occasion of the luncheon and laying of the cornerstone of the flying machine factory, advertised for some time to take place on that date. This is to be erected to build flying machines on Carl Browne's invention of 'rotary winged wheels.'"

"Mr. Browne will address the overflow expected at the Debs meeting in Turner hall tonight, and accompany Mr. Debs to Pittsburgh on Thursday over the Memphis railroad and introduce him to the colonists, many of whom will go to the Fulton depot on the arrival of the train at that point to greet their standard bearer. Mr. Browne reports that many of the Populists of Bourbon county will vote for Debs and Clemens, he having recently stumped over a large portion of the district as Socialist candidate for United States senator for Kansas. He is the rough rider of the Socialist party and is now resplendent in an original rough rider costume, the coat and sombrero being decorated by himself in burnt leather effects with pictures of Washington, Buffalo Bill, 'Teddy' and other noted rough riders. 'There are also pictures of Debs and

Clemens and F. E. Miller, the latter being the Kansas Socialist candidate for congressman at-large, besides ornamental work. On the lapels of the coat collar are profiles of his first wife (deceased) and his present girl wife, General Covey's only daughter, who rode the white horse as the 'goddess of peace' to Washington on May 1, 1864, and who left a fine home to share the joys and sorrows of a socialistic agitator as his wife. She will be one of the colonists who will greet Mr. Debs from a decorated wagon next Friday at the Fulton depot."

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

An Alliance Formed to Prevent Dismemberment of China.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Germany and England have formed an alliance to preserve the territorial integrity of China and keep the ports open. They will submit an agreement to the other powers interested and ask them to accept the principles recorded in it.

DEACON ARRESTED.

Another Dowdette Arrested at Mansfield.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—A. W. Lee, of Chicago, a Dowdette deacon, came here today from Crestline. He was met at the depot by the police and placed under arrest.

BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Bryan began the third day of his speech-making in this state here, at 9 o'clock. He had a large audience, and spoke at length on trusts.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION



MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	40-45
Oats	22-25
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14-15
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20-21
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	40
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	35
Cabbage, per dozen	35-40
Evaporated apples	.08 to .10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18-20
Eggs	15
Chickens, live, per lb.	7 1/2
Spring Chickens, dressed, lb.	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12 1/2
Shoulder	09
Lard	10 1/2
Sides	.06 to .07
Cheese	12

The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs. 90
Middlings per 100 lbs. 90

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The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs. 90
Middlings per 100 lbs. 90

It Heals the Lungs.

When suffering from a racking cough, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Rider & Snyder.

Sick Headache and Neuralgia

are speedily cured by Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. 10 and 25c. at druggists. Sold by all druggists.

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer, of Erie, Pa. Rider & Snyder.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

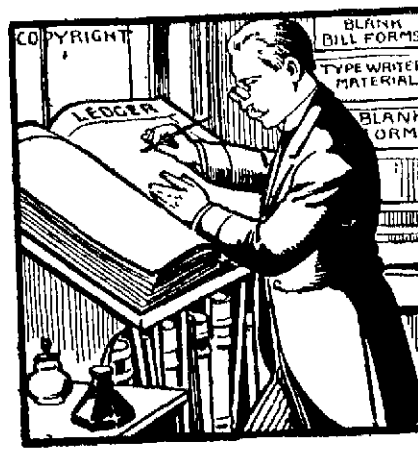
It is exasperating to one who has used Foley's Honey and Tar and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else as "just the same" or "just as good" for colds, coughs, croup, la grippe, etc. Rider & Snyder.

Richness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make \$800 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

The editor of the Fordville, Ky. Miscellaneous, writes as a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Rider & Snyder.

Entertainment committees will find out what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.



Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps or on some mountain or prairie, for the cure of kidney or bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you such claims are fraudulent. Foley's Kidney Cure simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as the best for these complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. Rider & Snyder.

Jell-O, The New Dessert.

pleases all the family. Four flavors.—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts. Try it today.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139, W. Tremont Street. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

Bright's Disease.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's disease. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders, if taken in time. Rider & Snyder.

GOSHEN, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,
A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

A Card.

The manufacturers of Banner Salve have authorized the undersigned to guarantee it for burns, cuts, sores, tetters, eczema and all skin diseases. Your money back if it doesn't do all it claims. Rider & Snyder.

Don't Miss This!

Full relief given to sufferers from constipation, biliousness or liver troubles by using Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills. Sold by all druggists.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. Rider & Snyder.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

"The Pilgrim"

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has completed arrangements with the publishers of the above named monthly which enables it to make an unprecedented offer to the readers of THE INDEPENDENT. Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly, by paying a year's subscription in advance, will receive "The Pilgrim" for one year

Absolutely Free!

"The Pilgrim" is essentially a magazine for the home, and all its departments are of the most instructive and entertaining character. The following table of contents of a recent issue fairly illustrates the scope of the magazine: "The Man Without the Hoe" (poem); "John Ruskin;" "Nature's Wonder: the Grand Canon of the Colorado;" "Unchaperoned in Spain" (story); "Educational: Transportation of Rural School Pupils at Public Expense;" "Personal Recollections of the American Civil War Period;" "The Social Link" (story); "The Mother's Realm;" "The House Beautiful;" "Artistic Attire;" "The Wealth of Health;" "Mid Plants and Blossoms;" "The Bath and Toilet;" "The Fine Arts of Cooking and Sewing;" "Home Recreations;" Editorial Notes, a page for little folks, and much other matter of more than usual interest—all superbly illustrated with half-tone plates.

Remember the Terms:

Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly paying one year in advance will receive "The Pilgrim" for twelve months FREE OF CHARGE. The subscription price of the monthly has never been less than one dollar per year. THE SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT and "The Pilgrim," one year,

ONE DOLLAR!

Bahney's Bookstore

A Most Complete Line of

Office Supplies, Ledgers, Journals, Indexes, Trial Balance Books, Cash Books, Bills Payable and Receivable, Notes, Drafts and Receipts, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Rulers, Files of every description.

Bahney's Book Store, 20 E. Main St

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Bessie Vickery, of Ravenna, is visiting her parents in South Erie street.

George B. Schrader has moved from North street to his new residence in East Cherry street.

The Amalgamated Association will hold a dance in the Trades and Labor Assembly's hall on November 5.

Mrs. James R. Dunn, of San Francisco, is a guest at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Katherine B. Focke, in East Oak street.

Dr. G. H. Gove has returned from a four weeks' vacation and visit with relatives and friends in Vermont and New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Brimire have returned to their home in Cleveland, after a visit of two days with Mr. Brimire's sister, Mrs. J. M. James, in Tremont street.

A building permit has been issued to A. Heiman, who will erect a residence in Chestnut street previous to February 1. The house will cost \$1,000. Its dimensions will be 28x32 feet.

Elmer Linn, of Steubenville, who was charged with keeping his saloon open on Sunday and selling liquor, was fined \$225 and \$35.48 costs, and sentenced to the Canton workhouse for four days.

Local members of the Grand Army of the Republic are organizing an outing association. A building is to be erected near Zook, and will be furnished comfortably to accommodate members and their families at any time.

Mrs. Mary C. McCullough has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Florence Hursthal, to Mr. Will Knapp Atwater, on Wednesday evening, October 21, at 6:30. The wedding will be followed by a large reception.

Jacob Bittinger and Miss Nettie Shearer, both of this city, were quietly married at the First M. E. parsonage on Thursday evening by the Rev. John I. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Bittinger will reside at the corner of Second and State streets.

Roy Wilson, a 9-year-old New Philadelphia boy, who has been making his home with Andy Stately, near Goshen, set fire to his owner's house and barn on Friday. He stole a horse, leaving another to the flames. The barn and contents were destroyed, and the house badly damaged. The boy was captured.

C. L. La Tourette, of Uhrichsville, has enlisted at the recruiting station at Canton, and is awaiting orders to go to San Francisco. The young man is well known to local employees of the C. & W., on which road he was employed as fireman. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

O. C. Brady, mail carrier for the recently established Tuscarawas township route, leaves Massillon early each morning and returns late in the evening. And the roads are in perfect condition. It is not known what provisions will be made for the rough weather, when he will be unable to make half time.

Mt. Pleasant, an old-time Quaker settlement in Jefferson county, with a population of over 800 people, is, perhaps, the most solidly Republican of any town of its size in the county. There are only six Democratic voters in the village, and in Mt. Pleasant proper, with about 600 voters, the ratio is about 8 to 1.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Plouts, of Canton, who with her mother was visiting relatives in Beach City, was taken suddenly ill Thursday afternoon, soon after becoming unconscious, and remaining in that condition until Friday morning, when she died.

Officials of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway say there is not a particle of foundation for the story which has been in circulation for the past day or two regarding a sale of the lines to Tom L. Johnson. The railway company is purchasing much of the material used in the improvements, now being made from the Johnson Company, which may have given rise to the rumors.

There is trouble in the Amish settlement near Canal Dover. Some of the younger members of the sect have had telephones put in their houses, a proceeding which has brought a protest from the older members who do not believe in modern improvements. The younger element refuses to remove the phones, and their refusal may be the cause of disrupting the Amish congregation of the Winesburg church.

The Economic League met at the Presbyterian chapel Thursday evening, adopted a constitution and by-laws and permanently organized with the following officers: Theodore F. Geltz, president; Rev. O. P. Foust, vice president; W. E. N. Henperly, secretary and treasurer. An executive committee of three members will be appointed by the president, and it shall be this committee's duty to secure speakers and meeting places and to look after the financial end of the institution. Judge Tibbals, of Cleveland, will address the league at its next meeting.

Two hundred people attended a reception held in honor of the reappointment of the Rev. S. K. Mahon to the pastorate of the West Side M. E. church at the church on Thursday evening. W. S. Spidle made a congratulatory address which was responded to by the Rev. Mr. Mahon. Afterwards addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Stockdale, of West Brookfield, and the Rev. Henry Warner, of Stanwood. There were recitations by Miss Bessie Meeks, Miss Mable Matthews and John Reeves, and an essay by Miss Esther Showalter. The rest of the evening was spent informally.

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business, use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. ANNA SHRAG.

The death of Mrs. Anna Shrag, aged 30 years, wife of Charles Schrag, occurred at her home, 314 South Erie street, Friday evening at 9:30. The cause of death was concealed hemorrhages. Mrs. Shrag is survived by her husband and one child. The body, accompanied by twenty-five relatives and friends, was taken to Orville today, where interment will take place on Sunday.

ISRAEL HARTER.

Mrs. S. E. Kurtz has received notice of the death of her father, Israel Harter, which occurred at Canal Fulton early Saturday morning.

CAN BE ENFORCED.

So Speaks Attorney Egbert of the Game Laws.

PENALTIES ONLY CONFLICT

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen Says That if Any Person Thinks the Laws are too Absurd to be Effective, He is Willing That They Should Make a Test.

A Cleveland attorney has said that "the game laws are so absurd that they cannot be enforced." Deputy State Game Warden Dangeleisen smiled when he was told about it. "Tell the boys," remarked he, "that I intend to take a chance on enforcing those laws, absurd though your legal friend may say they are."

Attorney George B. Eggert, of this city, an ardent sportsman, has examined the game laws closely, and he is of the opinion that they can be enforced. "The laws," said he, "are absurd, when you consider that they were the product of a body supposed to possess intelligence, but I hold that they are not unconstitutional and can be enforced. The only points in conflict in the general game laws are in the penalties provided. In one law, the minimum fine is to be \$25, and the maximum \$50; in the other, the fine may be from \$25 to \$100. In my judgment the larger includes the smaller. A person can be fined \$100 for a game law violation if brought under proper statute."

"The penalties of the two fish laws also conflict. Both are identical otherwise. One says a man shall, upon failure to pay his fine, be imprisoned in the workhouse, one dollar for each day's labor being permitted to apply on his fine and costs. The other says the rate shall be one dollar a day, but that no man shall be imprisoned longer than thirty days for such an offense. Here, also, I hold the larger includes the smaller."

Mr. Eggert has prepared the following brief epitome of the game laws, which will be interesting and valuable to sportsmen.

Section 6.961 is the general game law. It says that the season for all game shall open on November 10 and close on December 1, inclusive. No game whatever may be killed on Sunday. Duck may not be killed on Sunday or Monday. Only the ordinary shoulder gun may be used, and, in duck shooting, the hunter may use only the small row boat. Squirrel or rabbit may be killed at any time by the owners or tenants of land where they are damaging grain, fruit trees, shrubbery or vegetables.

Section 6.966 provides that before hunting upon any land the sportsman must obtain a written permit from the owner or his agent. A fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$15 may be assessed. To hunt upon the lands of another without written permission is deemed an offense against the state, and officers may arrest and prosecute accordingly. The statement of a farmer that he gave his consent verbally to the hunter would not free the accused.

Section 409 states that the chief game warden of the state shall receive a yearly salary of \$1,200 and be allowed \$600 for expenses. Special wardens for reservoirs shall receive \$300 annually. Deputy state wardens, one of whom shall be appointed for each county, shall receive the fees of sheriff or constable in serving papers, and he shall also receive the entire fines paid by game law violators arrested by him. The game wardens have the right to seize without process all game, guns, nets or traps found in the possession of game law violators when used in violation of law. The same are to be sold and the amount turned into the fish and game commission funds. The game warden must begin an action before a justice of the peace to forfeit gun or net, in which a jury trial can be had, and if found to have been used in violation of law, is forfeited to the state and ordered sold and proceeds turned into fish and game fund.

THE ALLIANCE GAS STRIKE.

New Well's Production Estimated at 5,000,000 Feet Per Day.

ALLIANCE, Oct. 20.—Several thousand people have visited the big gasser struck here yesterday. Seven men attempted to cap the well, with the result that one of them was blown through the roof of the small building which had been erected to protect the derrick, and was seriously injured. All efforts to control the pressure have so far proved futile.

Expert oil men estimate the present flow of gas at 5,000,000 feet per day. The finding of gas has already attracted the attention of manufacturers, and the location of two glass works and a rolling mill at this point are among the possibilities of the near future.

TALES OF THE PIKE.

Massillonian Who Once Fought Road Agents.

DAYS OF THE STAGE COACH

A. G. Wilkins Tells of the Famous Hold-up of the Waynesburg-Canton Line—T. Gray Says That Much of the Nation's Best Passed With the Stage.

The last stage coach driven in Stark county was over the old route from Waynesburg, Pike township, to Canton, Carroll county, and the man who held the ribbons was A. G. Wilkins, who now resides at 358 West Tremont street, this city. The old coach had seating accommodation for twelve or fifteen persons, and usually about a ton of freight was carried. Four horses ordinarily drew the load, though when roads were bad or the freight and passenger traffic heavy six were required. This last trip was made a good many years ago.

Mr. Wilkins, in his years on the driver's box, had many a thrilling experience, and he tells of some that have all the spice of the exciting adventures of Bret Harte's famous Yuba Bill. "I only had sight of a road agent while I was driving stage but once," remarked Mr. Wilkins, Friday evening.

"And that was along in the days when people who traveled took their shooting irons with them. I was rounding a curve with my six horses doing nice work, when two men jump out and call to me to halt. Well, I saw two revolvers, and of course, I halted. These claps weren't very good road agents, however, though they did have the nerve. One of them alone tried to relieve the people in the coach of their valuables, while the other covered me with a revolver. But the people in the coach were no milk and water sops, and when the hold-up man made his appearance at the door he was met by more revolvers than he had ever seen at one time before. I got away mighty quick. I tell you. I think these fellows were in need of a few dollars, and they took a chance on the coach carrying mostly women or chicken-hearted men. It wasn't their fault that the thing was different."

Over this same line Thomas D. Gray, of 19 South Waechter street, for a number of years previous to the war, cracked his whip about the ears of his four-in-hand. Mr. Gray is now a philosopher and sociologist and incidentally a tea-master. He is 63 years old and has lived in Massillon three years.

"I never had very much happen me while I was driving down there," said Mr. Gray, Friday, "but being on the box and meeting all kinds of people gave me a good chance to study them, and I tell you what, there's been a change in men since those days. We ain't the honest, happy people we was when I was driving coach. Everybody drank lots of whisky then, just as they do now, but the whisky then was better and men didn't drink it because they wanted to get drunk. I never heard of insane people those days. Now insanity seems to be the order of the day. Every one of us wasn't a-hurrying, a-hurrying all the time to see who could lay up the most money. We took things easy. All we wanted was a good living, and we got it."

"People knew as much those days as they do now. And they didn't have these headlong ways to make you move up or fall under foot. The nation's moving fast, but it's going backward just the same. Why, you go out into the street and what do you hear? Not the English language. It's a mixed up thing. Slang they call it, I believe. A man that's brought up in the English language can't understand it. When I was driving coach English was spoken. There never was any English-speaking man came aboard my coach that I couldn't understand. It would be better for this country if she was back at the old stage driving days."

"No, I didn't even have an upset on the stage-line. In fact, I never upset a load of anything, and I've been driving for more years than most people have been living. Just today I guess I had as ticklish a job as any man would want. I hauled over from Canton a wagon load of dynamite for a coal company. I'll never do anything like that again. I had many a little jolt coming over. Suppose the stuff'd exploded? Where'd I be?"

BEYOND DOUBT. These Facts Must Convince Every Massillon Reader.

That which follows is the experience of a resident of Massillon. Incredulity cannot exist about the statement, because it can easily be investigated.

Mrs. Jacob Nolan, of North street, near Mill, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a blessing to the human race. I had long suffered intensely from kidney troubles, and many a night I was forced to get out of bed and sit in an easy chair or walk the floor as best I could because of the terrible pains in my kidneys. A friend who had used Doan's Kidney Pills advised me to try them and gave me half a box. Their use brought such great relief that I bought two more boxes at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house. The benefit received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills has been almost miraculous."

Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is now for sale by Rider & Snyder.

BUSINESS IS BENEFITED.

Prospective Strike Settlement Helped It. Dun's Review Said Election Kept Down Buying Some.

New York, Oct. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

A settlement of the coal strike satisfactory to all interests having been effected business breathes more freely in the east, and the distribution of merchandise is increasing slowly again, though the election excitement keeps new buying in many lines down to wants for immediate consumption. In the west there is not the same hesitation, and there, as well as in the south, the marketing of the crops is responsible for a feeling of much confidence in the movement of business if the nation acts conservatively at the polls. Prices of commodities are weaker, and the caution so gratifying in a presidential year keeps speculation at a minimum.

Wheat has shown more weakness, due in part to the greater activity at Russian ports; and Atlantic exports for the week were only 2,447,325 bushels, against 3,270,206 a year ago. Corn also declined, but is 6c above last year, which may account for the loss in exports in three weeks, 7,654,765 bushels, against 10,924,406 in 1900.

Important fluctuations occurred in iron and steel, but there were small advances in Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh and billets at Philadelphia. Moderate gains are reported in the volume of transactions, although the tendency is to delay large contracts a few weeks. Implement makers take bar iron freely, however, and orders for pipe are urgent with severe weather coming on. Structural shapes are taken for foreign points as far distant as Egypt, and domestic bridge builders buy freely. More mills have gone into blast and the general tone is improving. Production of coke has increased, but prices are easy and many ovens still idle. Tin declined again, making the fall 1 1/2c in two weeks, and 6c from the high point in July.

While woolen mills are not working at full capacity, more seasonable weather has increased buying in this line, and purchases of wool at the three chief eastern markets increased to 4,724,000 pounds, the best total for a long time, although still far below the amount taken through speculative activity a year ago. Prices are steady and holders show no loss of confidence.

Fallures for the week were 209 in the United States, against 145 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 20 last year.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Bull Element Secured Upper Hand In Different Classes of Stocks.

New York, Oct. 20.—There was a very active market for all classes of stocks Friday, in which the bull element early secured the upper hand and maintained it with growing success during day. Thursday's upward rush in the steel stocks was desisted from Friday, and several of the group ended with net losses, the important exceptions being the American Hoop stocks, the Colorado Fuel stocks and National Tube. Sugar and People's Gas were affected by realizing. This turning from one point in the market to another is a characteristic feature of professional operation and manipulative processes, which clearly played a large part in Thursday's market, but it was equally clear that the professional manipulation for the rise had large success in attracting outside buying. Special points of strength were Atchison preferred and the Grangers and Southwestern generally, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific and Manhattan, with the other local traction stocks following in sympathy. The news of the day had little to do with the advance. Preliminary estimates of the week's cash changes of the banks were decidedly confusing. The direct shipments by express to the interior and the operations of the banks with the New York sub-treasury indicate a loss in cash of \$708,000. This takes no account of the gold which has arrived from Europe this week and which may be too late to figure prominently in today's statement. This would throw the effect of the gold imports over into next week's statement. The activity in the stock market seems to indicate an expansion of loans.

The bond market was considerably more active Friday, and there were some large gains. Total sales, par value, \$2,725,000. U. S. new 4s advanced 3/4 per cent on the last call.

FERRELL WEAKENING.

Feared He Will Have Nervous Collapse. Another Confession Testified To. Miss Costlow a Witness.

Marysville, O., Oct. 20.—Miss Lillian Costlow, who was engaged to be married to Rosslyn Ferrell, on trial for murdering Express Messenger Lane, was a witness in the trial here. Although quite nervous, she did not at any time lose her composure. She said she had become engaged to Ferrell in September, 1899, and that the date for the wedding had been fixed for August 16, 1900. She told of the preparations for the wedding and of the money that Ferrell had given her to keep for him the day following the train robbery. She said Ferrell had told her that he had drawn it from a building and loan association, and that it represented his savings. She did not know the amount of money. It was in two packages, one containing gold and the other bills. She also told the story of Ferrell's arrest at her home on Sunday, two days after the robbery.

Edward M. Woodcock, a prisoner in the Union county jail, was placed upon the stand and related a confession Ferrell had made to him. It tallied closely with that made by Ferrell to the Columbus police. When asked by the defense how Ferrell had come to make the statement to him he said Ferrell must be "cracked."

Ferrell was taken sick in jail, and a physician attended him. He is apparently weakening, and it is feared he will have a nervous collapse.

Roland Reed Undergoes Operation.

New York, Oct. 20.—A surgical operation was performed on Roland Reed. It was said he was doing well.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate, business and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

AGENTS—\$300 a day guaranteed agents. A men or women, selling high grade laundry and toilet soaps. For exclusive territory write Millen Soap Co., 612 Adams St., Chicago.

B.—Four good, steady boys to learn cabinet trade and wood carving. Apply at office. The Ohio Table Co.

COAL MINERS for Wyoming. Miners make \$3.00 to \$3.50 per day; steady work, no trouble. Apply No. 24 Superior street, Cleveland, O., or enclose stamp for reply.

COOK at the Wilcox house, Canal street.

EVERYBODY to know that Borway's second-hand store is located at No. 7 Canal street in the room formerly occupied by the Pearl steam laundry.

GIRL—A good girl to do housework; good wages. Call at 170 South East St.

HORSES—To winter a number of horses. For particulars inquire or address T. W. Snyder, Richville, O.

HOUSEWORK—A place to do general housework by a German girl. Call at 63 George street.

LODGERS—Two gentlemen can have due lodging and board in private family, near all shops. Inquire corner East and Chester streets.

MANAGER—Capable man to manage branch, old established house, \$125 a month; extra commissions. Must be well recommended and furnish \$500 cash. Manager, Drawer 74 New Haven Conn.

PLUMBERS—First class plumbers. Geo. Pa. Sands, Builders Exchange, Pittsburg, Pa.

ROOMS—Three or four rooms for light housekeeping by small family with no children. Address "B" care Independent office.

WASHING—To do washing for men. No family work desired. Call at 25 West South street.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 123 South East street.

HOUSE—7 room house, No. 62 Park street. Possession given November 1, 1900. Call at No. 67 Plum street, Massillon.

STOREROOM in the Beatty block, in East Main street, formerly occupied by the Milleronian. Inquire of H. T. Beatty agent.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment

FOR SALE.

CANARY BIRDS; good singers. Inquire of Mathias Eisenbret, No. 42 corner Rodman and Second streets.

HARD COAL BURNER—in good condition. Inquire at this office.

HORSES—Four or five horses cheap. Inquire at West Side Livery, 16-20 West Tremont street. Wm. Bantz, Prop.

HOUSE and lot on Washington avenue, 1 lot 40x100 feet, for cash or easy terms. Inquire at this office.

LAND—Eighteen acres of land in good condition, situated on North Mill street one mile north of town. For particulars, inquire of Mrs. Joe Ozer.

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VIOLIN—A fine old violin in best of repair. Stradivarius model, strong and beautiful tone, splendid orchestra violin. Inquire at H. C. Baer, music rooms, 22 North Mill street.

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DRESSES and Ladies' Jackets, made by one who has had years of experience. 126 East Tremont street.

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ROPE PORTIERES and RUGS made from chenille draperies; also silk curtains and rugs from silk rags. Phone, write agent, call at Hotel Conrad, Montgomery, agent.

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JACKET—A girl's light colored short jacket between Borway's model, strong and sturdy and on Erie street. Finder leave at Independent office.

PIN—A lady's breastpin. Finder please leave at Geo. Yost's harness shop and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Containing money, on an interurban car. Finder leave at Independent office and receive reward.

SHOPPING BAG—A black silk shopping bag containing a pocketbook, on Mill, Tremont or Erie street. Finder leave at this office and receive reward.

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DOG—A young setter dog. Owner can have same by calling on John Baileys at Navarre and proving ownership.

FANCY front for dress. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for the ad.

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